



RELAP5-3D Development Status

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Outline

- Overview of development activities
- Selected reviews
 - Parallel computation
 - 3D downcomer model
 - Improved fuel deformation model
 - 1994 Decay heat model
 - 1995 Water properties
- Ongoing development
- Future work

Development Highlights

Item	Objective
Precompiler for Parallel Processing	Clean up coding for parallel processing on multiple CPU's
Semi-implicit Coupling*	Allow RELAP5-3D to couple to other codes semi-implicitly
Improved Matrix Solution of the Field Equations*	Reduce time step reductions caused by ill-conditioned matrices
Downcomer Pressure Drop	Allow single radial ring downcomer in 3D component
RELAP5 Graphical User Interface (RGUI)*	Further enhancements
Fuel Deformation Model	Cause flow area and volume to reduce due to fuel swelling
1994 ANS Decay Heat	Implement 1994 standard
1995 Water Properties	Implement IAPWS-95 standard for water properties
PYGMALION	Restore functionality

* Presentation in seminar

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Other Activities

- ATHENA Development
 - Pb/Bi wall heat transfer and void model
 - ITER heat transfer option
- RELAP5/RT Support
 - Installed at Palo Verde, Comanche Peak, Salem, Hope Creek
- INER Support
 - Appendix K version of RELAP5-3D
- INSP Support
- Non-nuclear Applications

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Pre-compiler for Parallel Processing

- Objective: Render parallel coding easier to read and maintain
- Method: Achieve parallel execution capability solely through the use of precompiler directives

Example Speed-Up from Parallel Execution

Problem: AP600 model (620 volumes)

	Single Thread	Two Threads	% Change
CPU time (sec)	26115.33	36073.22	+38.1
Wall clock time (sec)	26416.78	18344.03	-30.6

Downcomer Pressure Drop Model

Problem: Original implementation of 3D component model required at least two radial nodes to properly compute the pressure change due to momentum flux from a one-dimensional pipe to a multidimensional downcomer.

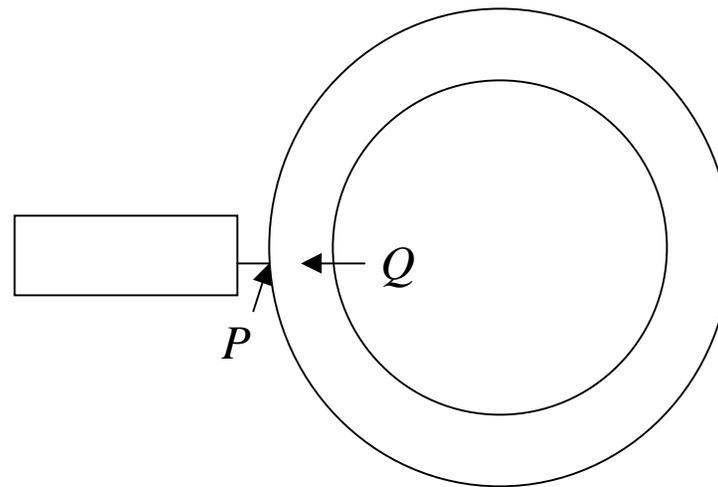
$$\Delta p_{MF} = \rho \left(v_r \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial r} + \frac{v_\theta}{r} \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial \theta} + v_z \frac{\partial v_r}{\partial z} - \frac{v_\theta^2}{r} \right)$$

Cross derivative terms ill-defined for one radial ring

Downcomer Pressure Drop Model (cont'd)

The last term is computed assuming v_θ is constant in the radial direction:

$$\int_P^Q \frac{v_\theta^2}{r} dr = v_\theta^2 \log\left(\frac{r_Q}{r_P}\right)$$



The momentum flux pressure change is then given by:

$$\Delta P = -\rho \left[v_r \Delta v_r - v_\theta^2 \log\left(\frac{r_Q}{r_P}\right) \right]$$

Improved Fuel Deformation Model

The existing fuel swelling and rupture model was improved to account for the effects on control volume flow area, volume, and hydraulic diameter.

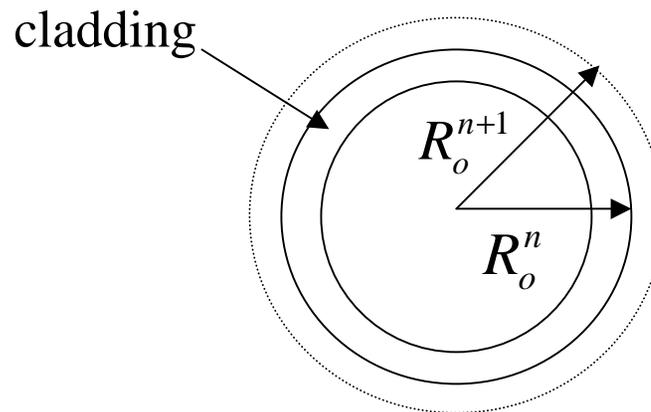
$$A^{n+1} = A^n - \Delta A$$

$$\Delta A = \left[\pi \left((R_o^{n+1})^2 - (R_o^n)^2 \right) \right] \frac{L_h}{L_v}$$

$$V^{n+1} = V^n \frac{A^{n+1}}{A^n}$$

$$D_h^{n+1} = D_h^n \frac{A^{n+1}}{A^n}$$

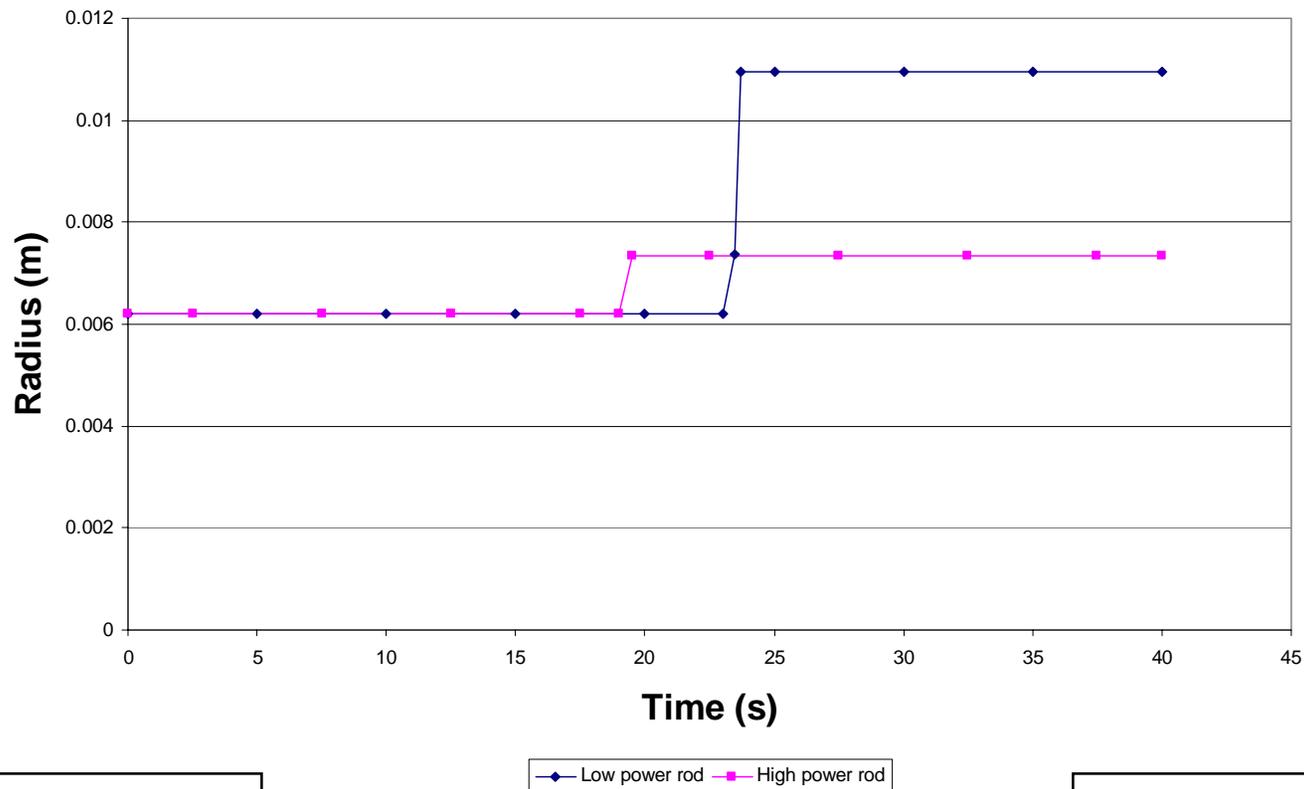
L_h = heat slab length, L_v = volume length



Improved Fuel Deformation Model (cont'd)

Sample problem: Burst of low and high power fuel rods

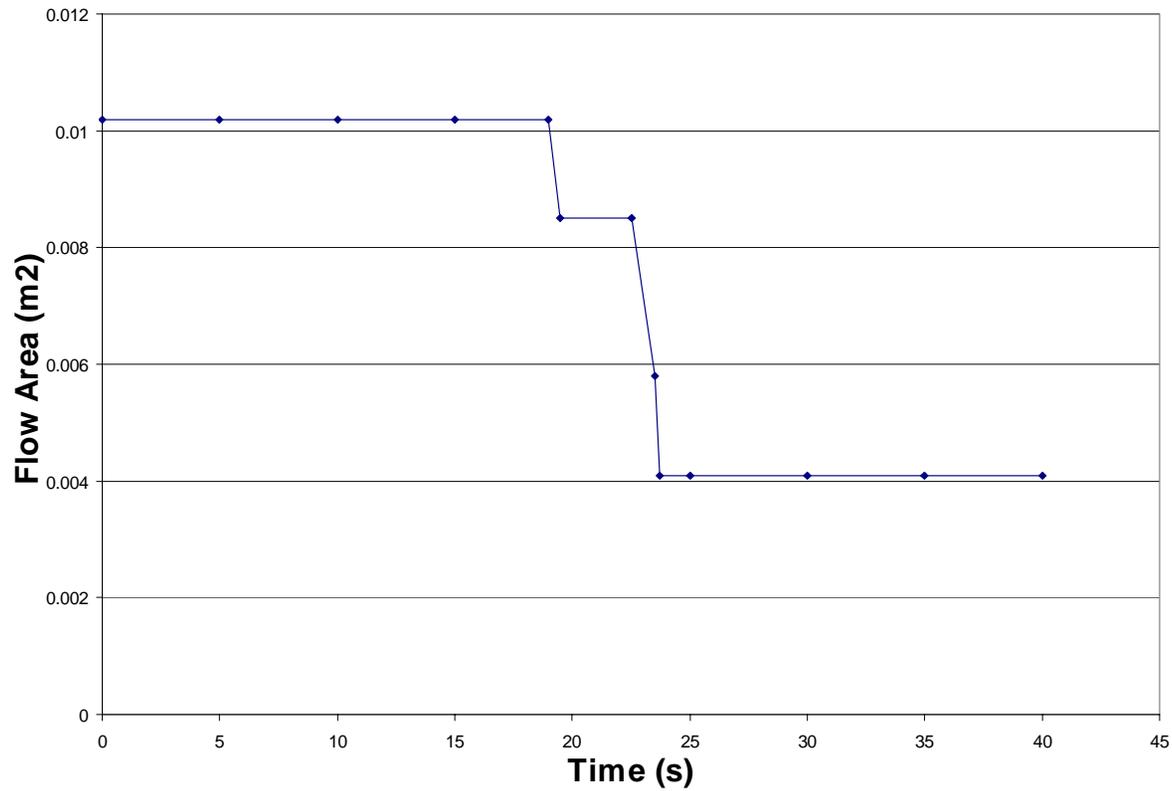
Change in fuel rod radius



Improved Fuel Deformation Model (cont'd)

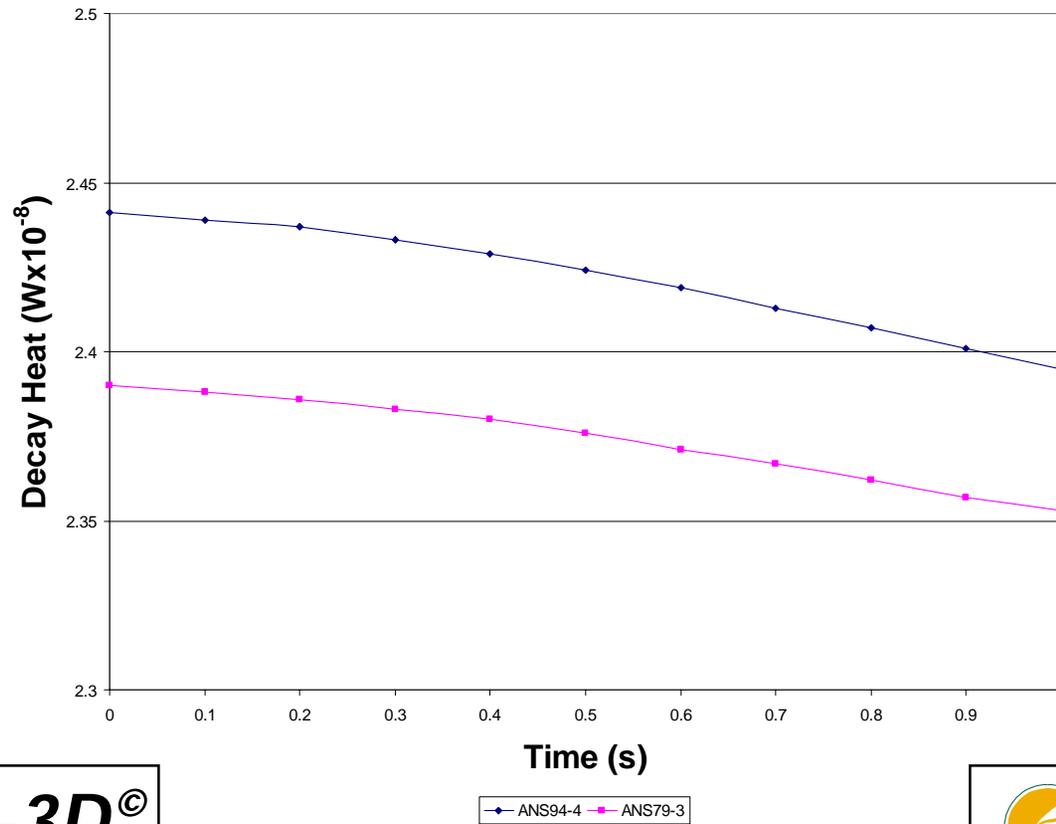
Effect on volume flow area

Change in Volume Flow Area



1994 Decay Heat Standard

The ANS94-4 Standard produces slightly higher decay heat than the ANS79-3 Standard



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New Water Properties

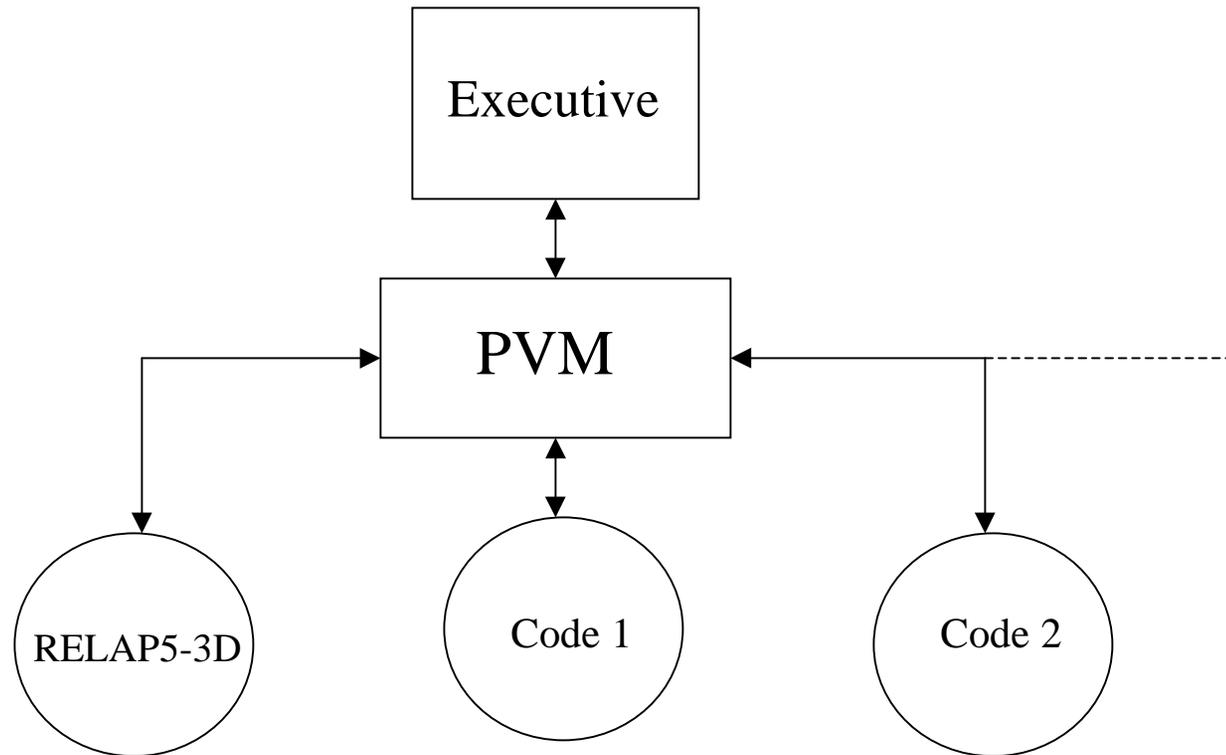
- Implemented IAPWS-95 Formulation
- New tables built from calls to NIST STEAM routines from new 'stgh2o95' program in environmental library
- Transport property tables also built from NIST routines: thermal conductivity, dynamic viscosity, and surface tension

Ongoing Development

Advancing the code coupling capability:

- Executive for code coupling
- Kinetics coupling

Executive for Code Coupling

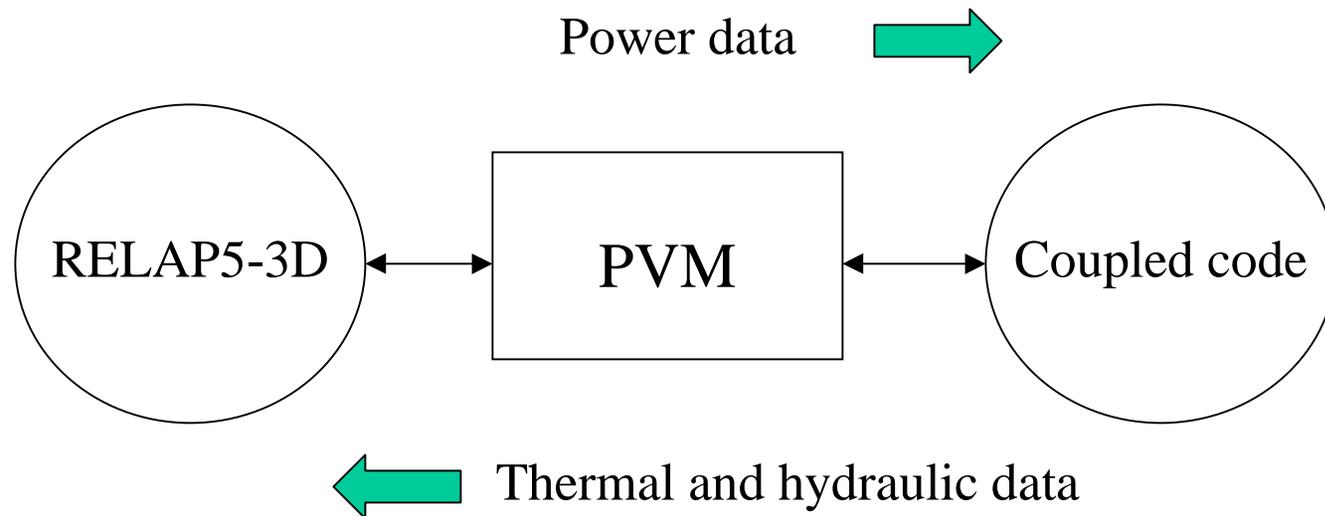


Functions of the Executive

- Start the codes to be coupled
- Coordinate choice of time step size
- Control code output (plot/print frequencies)
 - Each code maintains its own output files
- Explicit or semi-implicit coupling

Kinetics Coupling

Objective: Transmit Kinetics-related data between RELAP5-3D and a coupled code



Future Development

- Coupling follow-on tasks
- Further parallelization
- Convert bit-packing to FORTRAN 90
- Remedy code problems:
 - Oscillations in default critical flow model
 - Oscillations from flow regime transitions
 - Unphysical temperatures when filling a vertical stack